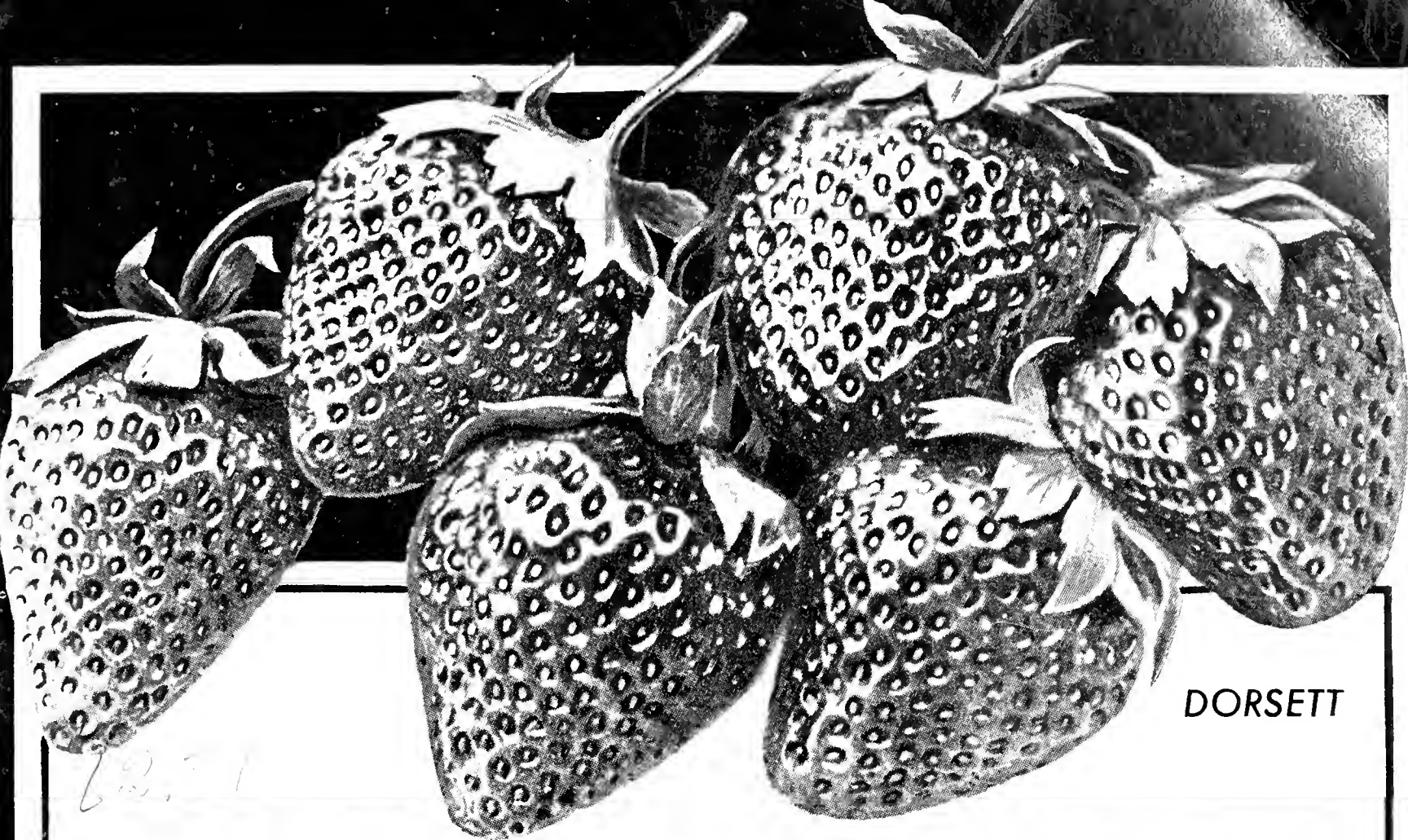


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



DORSETT

Roberts'

M. D. ROBERTS
JESTERVILLE, MD.

1938

READY
TO
GROW
**STRAWBERRY
PLANTS**



Fairfax

Friends and Customers!

January 1st, 1938

In offering our strawberry plants to you, we shall refrain from making extravagant claims as to the quality and vigor of our plants, or the merits of the varieties which we offer.

We are situated in the center of one of the largest strawberry growing sections of the United States, and believe that we are familiar with good plants, and the merits of the many different varieties.

Our plants are grown in light sandy soil, which enables the development of a long, heavy root system. Every cultural method used helped promote the growth of vigorous plants. The growing conditions were ideal. The long warm autumn helped our plants to develop fully. We are proud of our plants, and know if you purchase our plants they will start off growing quickly, which is a great factor in strawberry culture.

As to the various varieties, which we are offering, we believe they are the very best varieties to use over a wide territory. It is to be remembered that the perfect variety has not been found, and that a given variety will not grow and produce equally under different soil and climatic conditions.

Through our description of the various varieties, we are certain that you will be able to select one or more varieties adaptable to your individual taste, market demands and local conditions.

Should our experience in growing strawberries be of any value to you, do not hesitate to ask us questions. We will cheerfully answer with our opinion.

You will be greatly benefited by placing your order early, as during the busy shipping season weather conditions and an exhausted supply of certain varieties may cause a delay or inability to fill your order.

We believe our prices are moderate for the quality stock we are offering. Complete instructions for ordering, and our prices will be found on another page.

We want you to be satisfied, so well satisfied that we can depend upon you for future orders, and we have confidence enough in our methods to believe that you will be satisfied.

Sincerely,

M. D. ROBERTS.

Read What This St. Lawrence County, N. Y. Man Says Concerning Early Ordering and Setting of Strawberry Plants

St. Lawrence County, N. Y.
June 12th, 1937.

M. D. Roberts,
Dear Sir:

The strawberry plants arrived in fine condition. We lost about 25 out of the 1,200 which was not too bad for the lateness of the season when we ordered.

All in all, I am quite satisfied, although I should have ordered about the middle of April instead of the 1st of May.

I believe that orders for extreme Northern N. Y. should be sent in between April 1st and 20th.

Hoping this information is helpful to you and your customers, I remain,

Yours truly,
Fred G. Scozzafava

We have been insisting that our customers get their plants in as soon as freezing is over. Experience has taught us that the earlier strawberry plants are set, the better.

We asked several of our northern customers what they thought about early setting.

Mr. Scozzafava, one of our most northern customers, has the same opinion as ourselves.

Take This Advice:
ORDER AND PLANT EARLY

General Cultural Directions

STRAWBERRIES

Time of Planting.—In the Spring, as soon as freezing stops and soil can be worked. Early planting guarantees a good start.

Where to Plant.—In any good well-drained soil which will produce good vegetable and grain crops.

Amount of Plants Required To Set An Acre.—Rows four feet apart, plants 18 inches in row, 7,000 plants. Rows four feet apart, plants 24 inches in row, 5,500 plants.

Caution.—Plant well; keep free of weeds and grass; do not work too deeply; keep well drained; do not allow beds of free plant making varieties to become too thick.

After soil has been prepared to resemble a "garden spot", lay off rows about four feet apart, with a marker or other shallow cutting instrument. Set plants on the same side of mark in each row, the opening being made with trowel or spade. Place plant with roots straight down opening. Do not double roots. Fill in earth against roots. Press earth firmly, so air cannot reach roots. Do not cover crown, or bud. Do not leave any part of root exposed. Heavy bedding varieties like Blakemore and Dorsett should be set 24 inches apart in the row. Fairfax and Chesapeake, which do not make plants so freely, should be set about 18 inches in the row.

In about ten days begin cultivation. Work between the rows with a horse, or hand drawn cultivator or harrow. Work between the plants in the row with a garden hoe. Do not cultivate or hoe too deeply. You must not disturb the roots of growing strawberry plants. When blossoms fully appear, in the Spring of setting, clip or pinch them off. The crop from newly planted plants is not profitable, and your plants will need their vitality to produce a fruiting bed for next season, also to withstand the hot sun of summer. Continue cultivation and hoeing until late autumn, gradually throwing a ridge toward the bed, and leaving a small trench in the middle of the row. This is done for drainage purposes, and can be done by using a larger tooth at the rear of the cultivator during the last workings. With the free plant making varieties, such as Blakemore and Dorsett, keep your bed thinned down by chopping off a few runners every time you hoe your plants. Do not chop up plants you have left for bedding purposes. Chop off the runner before it has rooted. It is proven, beyond all doubt, that by having a moderate bed instead of a thick one, the quality and size of your crop will be increased.

MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

Barnyard manure, cow, hen, horse or sheep manure applied and plowed under the year before setting is the best method of fertilization. It can also be applied on the beds in the early spring before the fruiting year. Green forage crops plowed under during the year previous to setting is very beneficial—adding humus to the soil.

APPLYING FERTILIZER BEFORE SETTING

In some soils the newly set strawberry plant will not start growing quickly. Where this is the case, and barnyard manure cannot be obtained, it is necessary to resort to commercial fertilizers. Most commercial fertilizers contain chemicals which will burn the roots of strawberry plants, so a mixture which does not contain these chemicals will have to be selected. A mixture of 3 parts dissolved bone and 1 part acid phosphate, when used carefully is safe.

The usual method of applying is as follows: Open a furrow for each row, drill the mixture into the furrow at the rate of 400 to 600 pounds per acre, mix the fertilizer thoroughly with the soil, throw up a row by covering the open furrow, then level down. The plants are set upon this levelled row.

FERTILIZER AS A TOP DRESSING

The use of commercial fertilizers as a topdressing is very beneficial. It can be used in the early autumn, after the spring of setting, or early in the spring of the fruiting year. If application is made in early autumn, the fertilizer should be sowed directly upon the beds at the rate of 500 to 700 pounds per acre, according to your soil conditions. When using this method be **Careful do Not Apply when Plants are Damp or Wet and brush all Fertilizer from the leaves with a Broom or Bush**, or your plants will be burned by the chemicals in the fertilizer. In applying in the spring before the fruiting season, the fertilizer should be applied while the plants are dormant. If you should apply after growth starts, be careful and brush all fertilizer from the leaves. 500 to 700 pounds of fertilizer is also used per acre according to the fertility of your soil. Do not use too much fertilizer or manure, as it has a tendency to produce too rank foliage, thereby cutting down your yield and ripening qualities of your berries.

Much has been said regarding the proper chemical analysis of commercial fertilizer for use in successful strawberry culture especially in regard to the use of potash. It is our opinion that potash is beneficial if applied several months before fruiting time. Potash seems to add firmness to the fruit, and evidently adds lustre and brilliance to the color.

MANURES AND FERTILIZERS (Continued)

Nitrogen stimulates plant growth. It is necessary in successful strawberry culture, but must not be used too heavily, or the plant will produce too much foliage. Where foliage is too rank the berries cannot mature for lack of sunshine and air.

Phosphoric acid stimulates fruit bud formation and tends to make the berry ripen earlier. It can be applied liberally.

We have very good results from applications of an analysis of 4% Nitrogen, 8% Phosphoric Acid and 5% Potash applied as a topdresser in either late September or late January.

MULCHING

Mulching should be more generally practiced, especially in the Northern states. Mulching is accomplished by spreading a moderate layer of wheat straw, or other similar material, directly upon the beds during the early winter. The object of mulching is to keep the plants from "heaving", or "throwing out" of the ground during the frequent thaws of winter. It also protects against out-right freezing of the plants during severe winters. The mulch should be removed when growth appears in the Spring. In sections where late frosts are fatal to blossoms the mulch should be left upon the beds for a longer period, thus retarding blossoms until late frosts are over. When removing the mulch, it should be raked into the middle of the row, where it will protect the fruit from becoming gritty from splashing during heavy rains. It will also retard the growth of weeds and grass in the middle of the row.

STRAWBERRY ENEMIES

Probably the strawberry plant and its fruit are less subject to attack by pests and disease than any crop grown. We have fruited many crops of strawberries, and have never suffered any loss by pests, or disease. The most common enemies of the strawberry plant and its fruit are the White Grub Worm and Strawberry Weevil.

WHITE GRUB WORM: The White Grub worm is the larvae of the common May-beetle, or June-bug. Their life extends over a period of two years or more. They live in sod and stubble land. They attack newly set strawberry plants during the months of June and July, eating the fibrous roots completely, thus causing the plant to die. The result is a badly broken strawberry bed.

The White Grub can be practically avoided by choosing soil which is free from sod and stubble. Never set a young strawberry field in soil, which was planted in corn the previous year, and avoid heavy sod.

STRAWBERRY WEEVIL: A small, black and dull red, snouted beetle, which lives through the winter and finds refuge in brush and mulch. The adult female beetle attacks the bud and stem, just previous to blossoming, and cuts the bud stem causing the un-opened blossom to fall off. In some instances the crop is practically destroyed by this beetle.

More serious damage is done to varieties which extend their blossoms above the leaves. In sections where the strawberry beetle is active, we cannot recommend mulching, as the mulch will afford a refuge for the weevil during the winter.

Results have been obtained by dusting the strawberry beds with a mixture of 85 per cent sulphur and 15 per cent arsenate of lead at the time the fruit buds make their first appearance, a second application being made just before the blossom thoroughly opens.

IMPORTANT

Remove your plants from the container in which they were shipped immediately upon arrival. If left in the container too long they may heat. As each bundle of plants is removed dip the roots into water. Place them loosely in a cool, shady place. They will keep nicely for a short period.

Should your soil not be completely prepared when your plants arrive, open package immediately, remove bundles, untie bundles, dig a V shaped trench about five inches deep, long enough to hold all the plants, placed upright, close together, side by side, therein. Do not entangle roots. Place plants in trench. Fill in earth until one-half the root is covered. Pour water in trench until earth is moderately moistened. Fill in earth until roots are thoroughly covered. Do not cover bud, or crown. Pack earth gently. Moisten as needed. Your plants will keep nicely for several days until soil is ready for setting. When removing plants from trench dig away part of soil and pull plants out gently. This method is called "heeling in."

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Certificate of Inspection

Duplicate of Number 359

College Park, Maryland, October 26, 1937.

This is to Certify, That on the 20th day of October, 1937, we examined the Nursery Stock of M. D. Roberts, growing in his nurseries, at Nanticoke, County of Wicomico, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This Certificate is valid until September 30, 1938, unless sooner revoked and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by Certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

Ernest N. Cory, State Entomologist.

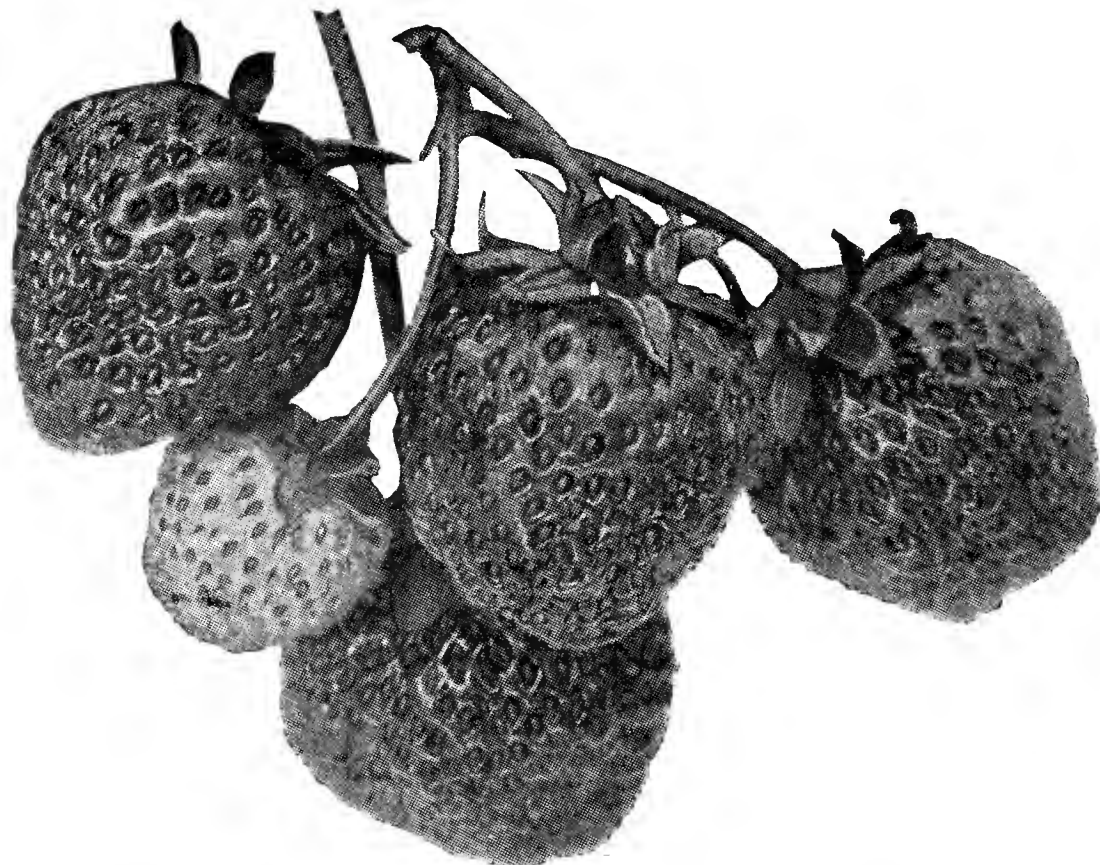
G. S. Langford, Chief Inspector.

C. E. Temple, State Pathologist.

Our plants are State Inspected and Certified. A copy of the State Certificate of inspection will accompany every package shipped by us.

Description of Varieties

NOTE—We are constantly on the alert for better varieties in strawberries. We now have trial plats where we are testing all the various varieties of late introduction. We have them from the North, South, East and West. When we are convinced that we have better varieties to offer, we shall release them. Remember, we are always going to offer the best varieties.

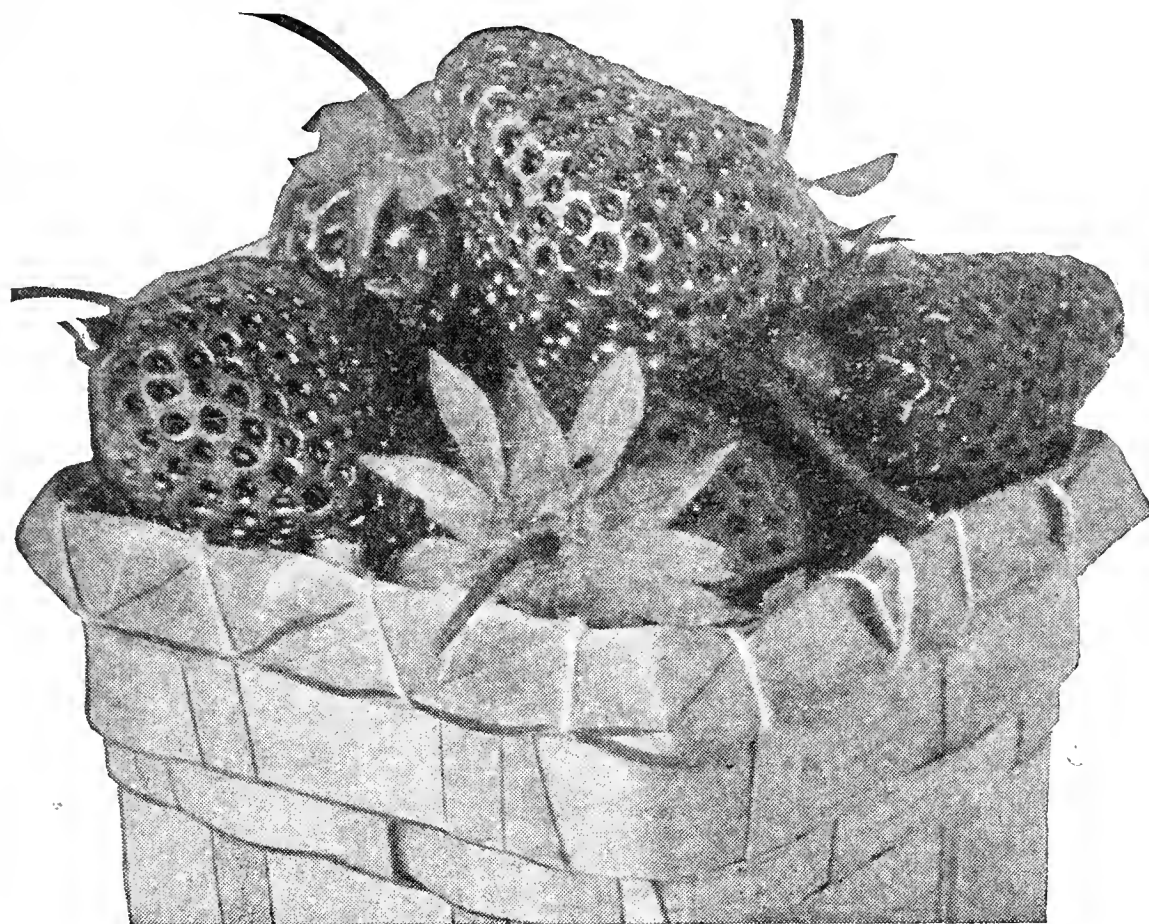


BLAKEMORE. A Great Canning And Commercial Variety **Extra Early. Perfect Flowering**

Blakemore was introduced several years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture. It has grown in popularity each year. Its shipping, canning and preserving qualities have become so well known that buyers everywhere recognize Blakemore as the best extra early berry. The color is a beautiful light red, which will not fade for days after picking. The texture is so firm that it will stand shipping, by auto truck, to markets three and four hundred miles away, arriving in perfect marketable condition. It ripens uniformly, with no green tips. Its shape is semi-conical, with a minimum of knotty berries. In some sections the flavor is reported to be somewhat acid, but on our farms the whole crop had a delicious strawberry flavor.

Blakemore is not an excessive bearer, nor are the berries extremely large. The complete crop sizes up well, making a moderate yield throughout the season. The plant is not large. The foliage is healthy. Blakemore is an extremely prolific plant maker, and care should be taken to keep the beds thinned, or else your production and ripening qualities will suffer for lack of air and sunshine between the plants.

During the 1935 and 1936 fruiting seasons we picked our entire crop of Blakemore at profitable prices, and when our supply was exhausted and the later varieties were in their prime, buyers were asking if we could supply them with more Blakemores.



**PREMIER (Howard 17). A Great Favorite
Early. Perfect Flowering**

This grand variety hardly needs description, for nearly every one who has grown strawberries knows its merits. It possibly has made more friends than any other variety. It has succeeded over a wider range of territory than any other variety. Premier has the ability to withstand late frosts at blossoming. This is one reason why it is so popular in the Northern states.

Premier produces an abundant crop of moderately firm, medium sized, delicious berries. The color is a bright red. Its desert qualities are of a high standard. It will withstand shipping moderate distances.

The foliage is healthy, and makes an abundant bed in fertile soils. It could be thinned profitably.

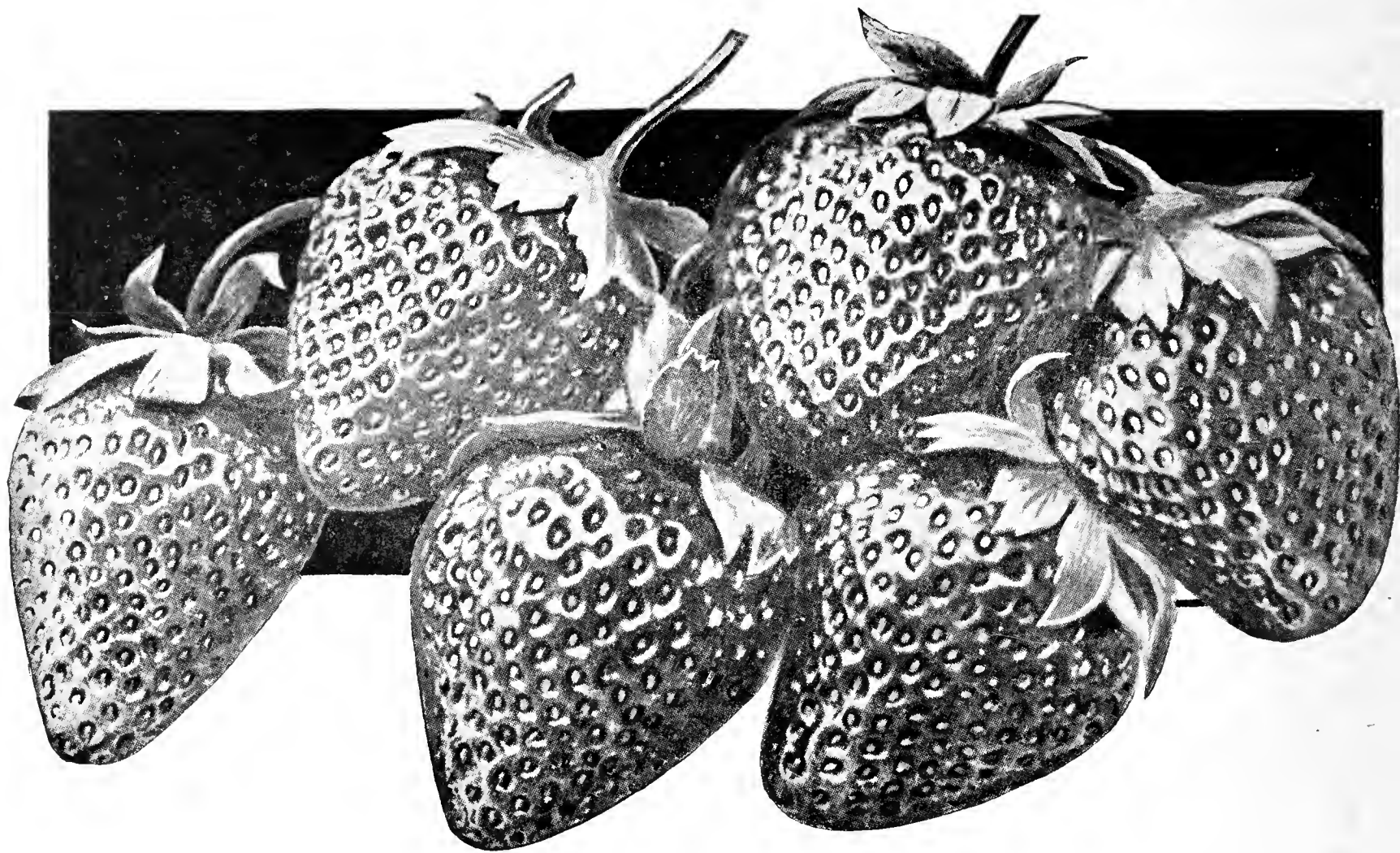
We have a very limited supply of exceedingly fine plants, so if you want Premier, better get your order in early.

A New Jersey Customer Is Pleased

Cape May County, N. J.
April 19th, 1937.

M. D. Roberts,
Dear Sir:

The strawberry plants arrived last week in good condition.
Mrs. E. M. Willard



DORSETT. Prolific, Handsome, Fine Flavor
Early, Perfect Flowering

Dorsett was also introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture. It has built up a reputation for producing enormous crops of large berries. The berries are in very much demand everywhere, for shipping, canning and dessert purposes.

The color is a beautiful medium red, very attractive and tempting. The texture is very firm and stands shipping to distant markets very well. It ripens uniformly. Its shape is conical with sometimes a flattened point.

The flavor is the kind that everyone likes in strawberries. They are delicious with, or without sugar.

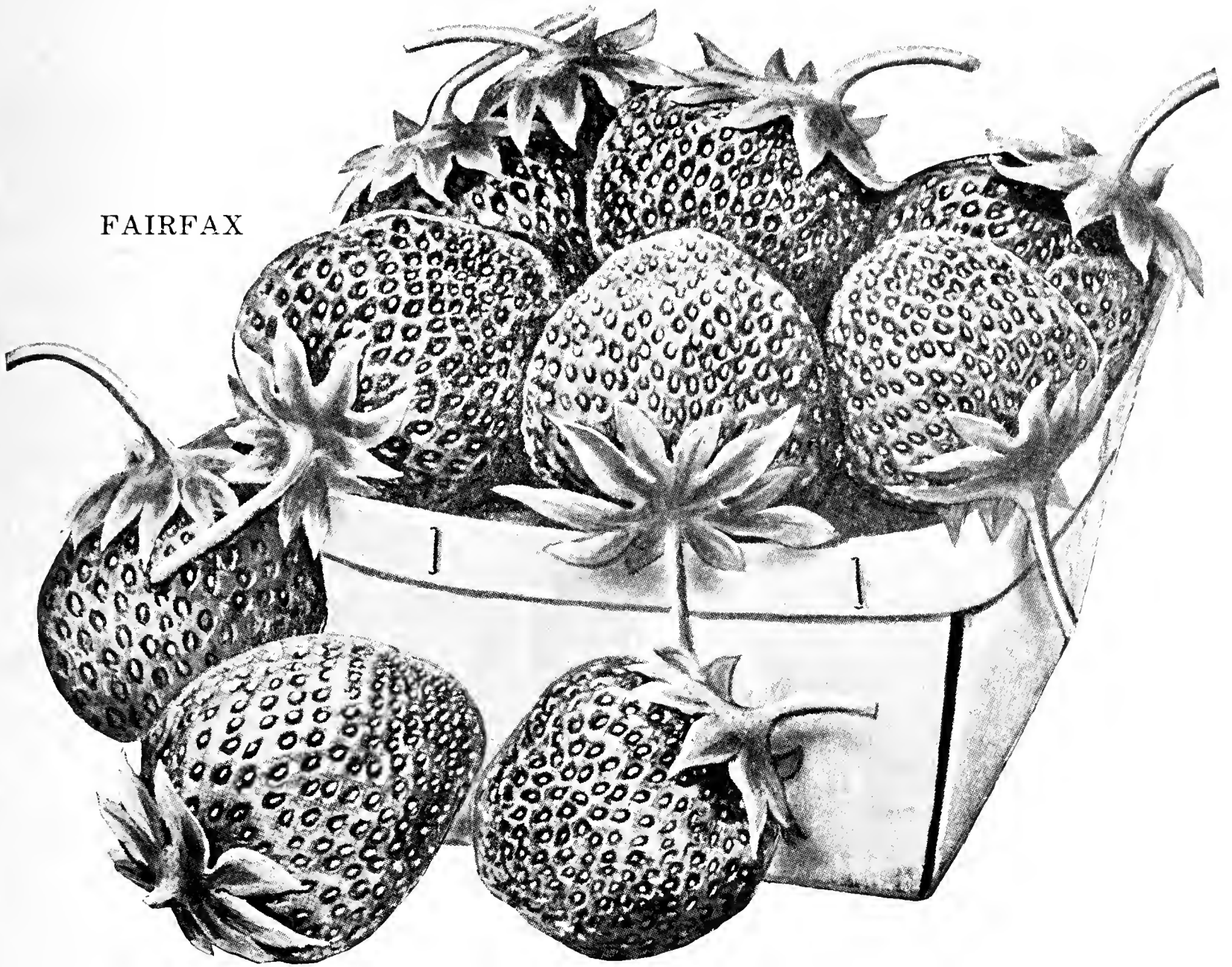
Dorsett produces an enormous crop of large berries. We do not hesitate to say that we believe that it will produce the largest crop of any early variety on the market.

Dorsett has a habit of fitting in most anywhere. For table use, its flavor prevails. Its attractiveness and color sells it at roadside markets. Its canning and shipping qualities make it a profitable commercial berry.

Dorsett is also a free plant maker, and you must be very careful and not allow it to become too thick in the beds. The foliage is very healthy, and stands up extremely well during fruiting season, protecting the fruit from sun scald.

For whatever purpose you grow strawberries we think Dorsett can be relied upon to serve that purpose.

FAIRFAX



**FAIRFAX. Large, Firm, Sweet
Early Medium. Perfect Flowering**

Fairfax was also released by the United States Department of Agriculture at the same time as Dorsett. It has won its reputation for its large size, delicious flavor and long keeping qualities.

The color is very dark red, with large, prominent yellow seeds.

The shape is semi-conical to blunt.

The flavor is extremely delicious—tempting you to eat more and more.

Fairfax is a prolific bearer of exceedingly large berries. The berries have a tendency to run down in size toward the end of the season, even then they are larger than most varieties.

As a commercial variety it should grow into popularity on account of its size, flavor and keeping qualities. The extreme dark red color of Fairfax sometimes leads buyers to believe that it is over-ripe. On markets where it is understood that this color does not indicate that the fruit is over-ripe, Fairfax brings premium prices. If your market is demanding a berry for size and quality, and not critical of color, Fairfax will meet the demands.

FAIRFAX, Continued

The texture of Fairfax is such that it will keep for several days after being picked from the vines.

The foliage is healthy. As Fairfax does not make an abundance of plants, you will not have to keep them so closely thinned.

Plant some Fairfax. When fruiting comes, keep them picked closely, so they will not become over-ripe, then move them off to market immediately, and we believe you will get premium prices for them. If you are planting for home consumption or roadside market, we are sure you cannot go wrong with Fairfax.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Dr. Burrell)**Early Medium. Perfect Flowering**

This time-tested variety has been a favorite in the Middle-western and North-eastern states for years. The plant is very hardy, the foliage is very healthy. It makes runners very freely, and should be thinned for best results. It does best on clay soil.

The fruit is medium sized, conic, dark crimson with deep red flesh. The quality is very good. It will not withstand shipping long distances, but for local markets it cannot be excelled.

In sections where the newer varieties have failed, we recommend Senator Dunlap or, Premier.

We have a limited supply of Senator Dunlap plants, priced within the reach of every-one. If you want Senator Dunlap plants, book your order now, we will ship on the date you specify.

Plants Come Through In Fine Shape.

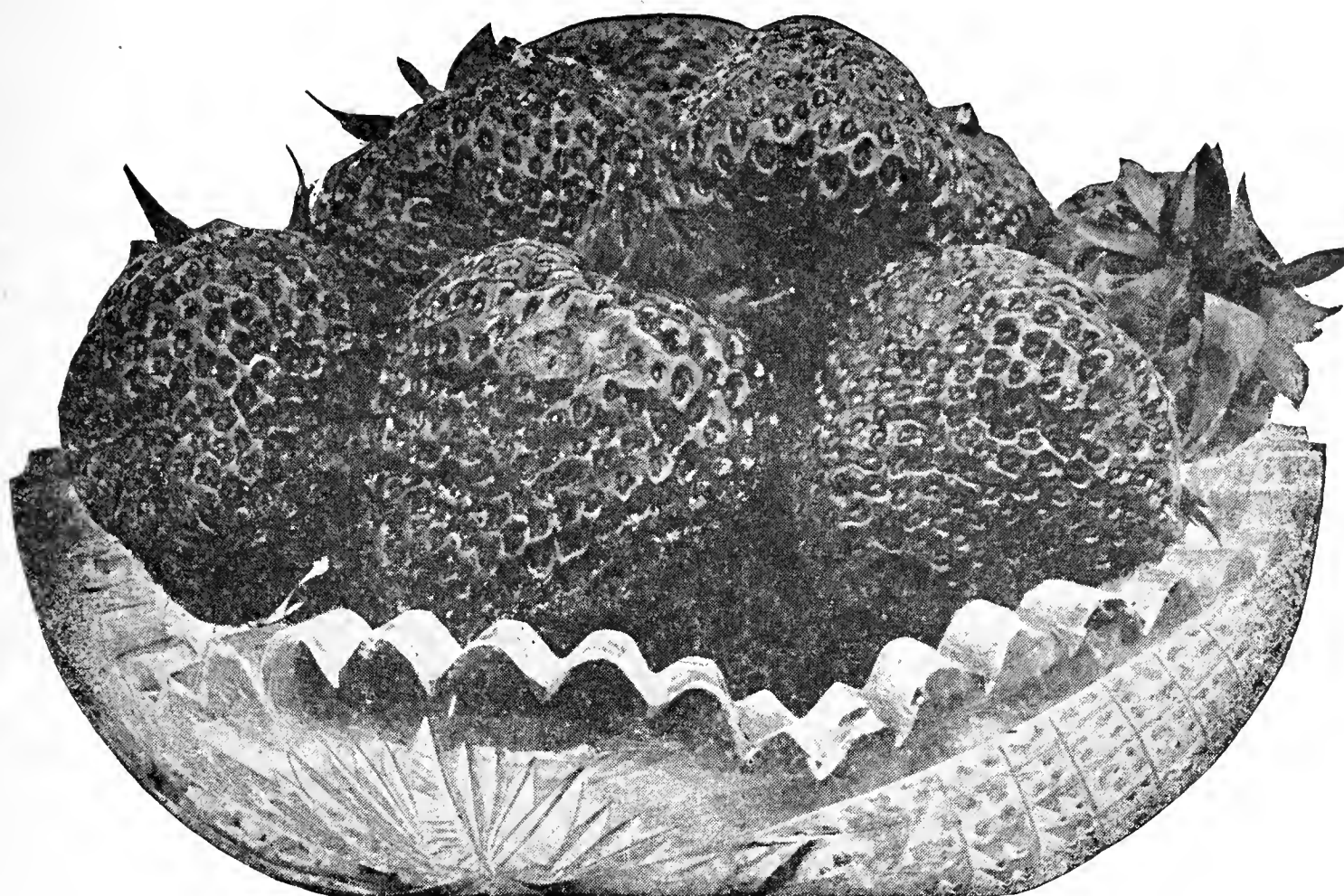
Chemung County, New York.
M. D. Roberts, Dear Sir: Your plants came through in fine shape and were pleased with same. Thanks for the Big Joe plants you sent gratis. These also have I set out and look fine. Again thanking you for the plants and your prompt service, I am,

Yours Respectfully,
F. C. Laine.

Will Order From Us Again

Mr. Richard Bashline, Clarion County, Pennsylvania

writes: Your plants did very nicely, and produced an abundance of new plants. I am looking for a nice crop of berries next spring. Your plants, surpassed in size, some that my neighbor got from a well-known company. If things stay as good next spring, I think I will order some more plants.



CATSKILL. The Enormous Cropper

Midseason. Perfect Flowering

Introduced in 1933. A cross of Premier and Marshall. We have fruited Catskill for two years. In 1936 we fruited it under the adverse conditions of a drought and late frosts. We picked an enormous crop of large sized, high quality berries, which matured without rainfall from blossoming to maturity. There was no loss by damage of late frosts, other varieties being hurt badly. We are greatly impressed with Catskill, and do not hesitate to recommend it, especially where late frosts have damaged other varieties. Reports coming from the Northeastern states are exceptionally favorable.

The plant is vigorous and healthy. The berries are large and uniform in shape. The color is a bright red. The cap is a light green. The appearance is attractive. Catskill is firm enough to withstand shipping considerable distance. The flavor is equal to, if not superior to Big Joe. It is an enormous cropper.

We have a large supply of superior plants. We are pricing Catskill plants far below the usual price for a new variety of such exceptional merits. We suggest that you, at least, try a few.

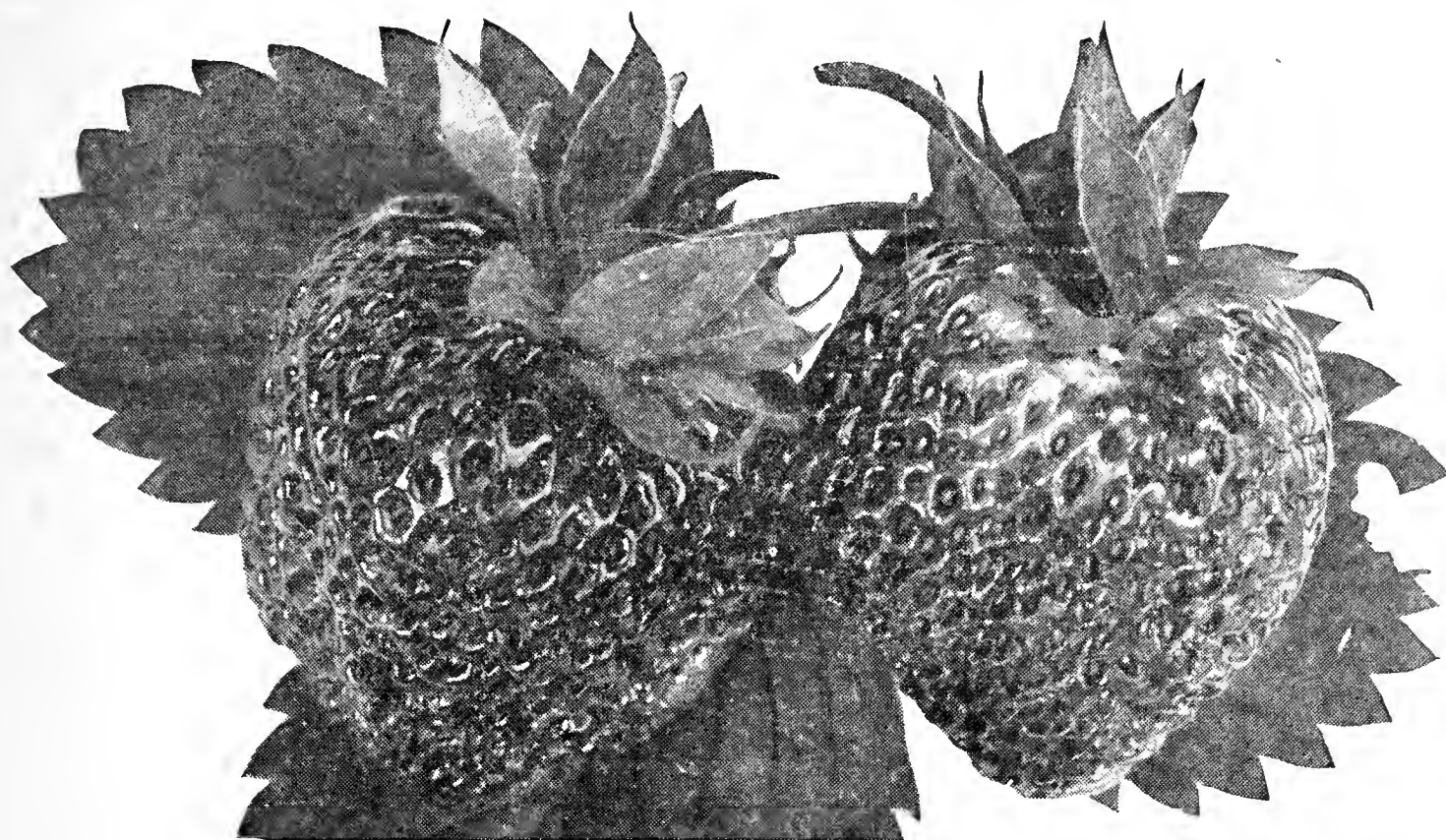


BIG JOE. Dependable
Midseason. Perfect Flowering

Every once in awhile someone claims that they have found a new, best medium late variety. After a great many strawberry growers become excited, it is often found that the new berry is Big Joe, tangled up with another name. Big Joe is an old variety, having been introduced in New Jersey many years ago.

We are offering Big Joe upon it's merits alone. We believe it will succeed more generally than any other midseason variety that we have come in contact with, a possible exception being Catskill. Big Joe is a prolific producer of large, brilliant red berries, with prominent yellow seeds, and attractive cap. Its flavor is extremely popular. The shipping qualities are such that it can be relied upon to carry any moderate distance. For home consumption and roadside markets it cannot be excelled. It is a moderate plant maker. The foliage is healthy. Big Joe is at its best in springy soils. Our soil is all sandy, but we have grown some wonderful crops of Big Joe.

Include some Big Joe in your order. We are sure Big Joe will not diappoint you.



GRAND CHAMPION. A Fine New Variety

Midseason to late. Perfect Flowering

Grand Champion is a variety of recent introduction. We fruited it in 1936 under drought conditions. It promises to be very good. It probably bears fruit over a longer period than any other spring bearing variety. The berry is very attractive. The flavor tempting. It is certainly a firm berry. Our new beds prove that Grand Champion is a free maker of healthy plants. The dark foliage is certainly beautiful.

To those who desire to try new varieties we recommend Grand Champion. It looks promising to us, and reports from sections where it has been more thoroughly tested are very favorable.

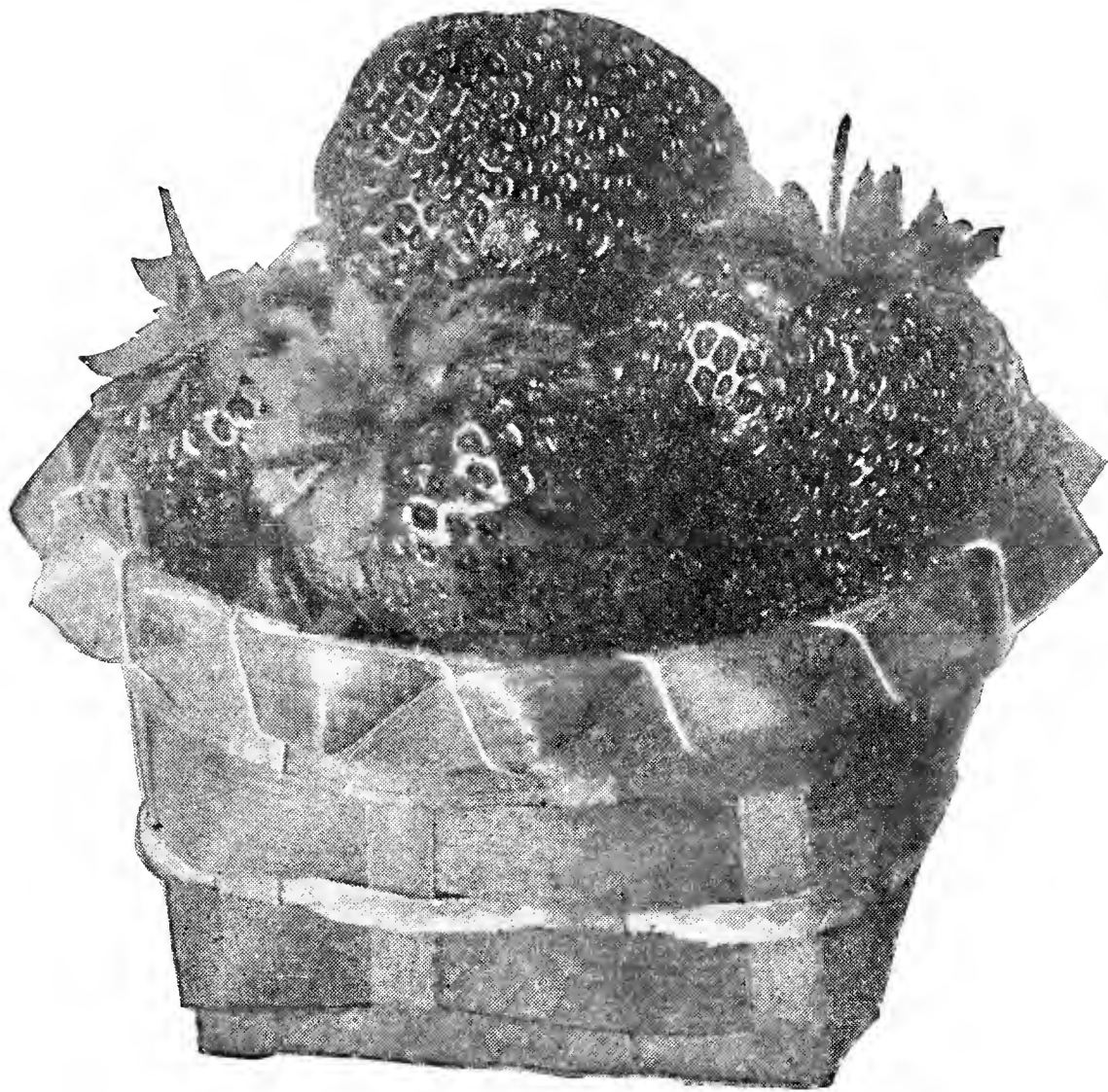
Very Much Pleased

Mrs. Clayton J. Finch, Steuben County, New York.

writes: The strawberry plants arrived in fine shape about two days after they were shipped, they were scarcely wilted, and we were very much pleased with them.

BULLETINS

Your State Agricultural Department, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture issue bulletins on strawberry culture. These bulletins contain valuable information for the strawberry grower. They are usually sent free, upon request.



CHESAPEAKE. The Ideal Strawberry

Late. Perfect Flowering

We regard Chesapeake as the finest strawberry in existence--Finest in vigor of plant, quality, size and appearance of fruit. Chesapeake originated, here in Maryland, only a few miles from our farms. More money has been made on Chesapeake than possibly any other variety of strawberries.

The plant is exceptionally vigorous, but does not make runner plants freely. The beds seldom become too thick, so thinning is un-necessary, except in rare cases. Chesapeake requires rich soil, and good attention. It should be planted in soil which has been thoroughly manured, or enriched by plowing under green forage crops, such as cow-peas, or clover. Any strawberry plant thrives in new ground, because it is full of humus.

Because Chesapeake blossoms late it always escapes damage by late frosts.

The fruit is large. The shape is round conic. The color is bright crimson, with prominent yellow seeds. The heavy dark green cap adds to the beauty of the berry. The flavor is superb. It is very firm, having won a reputation as a shipper.

CHESAPEAKE, Continued

Our Chesapeake plants are grown in new ground and the plants we will ship this year are the finest we have ever seen. If you want Chesapeake plants be sure and order early, as we don't expect our supply to last.

Our Customers Appreciate Our Prompt Service And The Quality Plants We Ship. Here's A Letter From Mr. Earl C. Brice, Genesee County, N. Y., Thanking Us For Our Prompt Service And Fine Quality Plants We shipped Him.

M. D. Roberts,
Jesterville, Md.

Genesee County, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I received my strawberry plants in fine shape, and nice long roots on them.

I want to thank you for your prompt service.

Yours respectfully,
Earl C. Brice

Three Great Secrets Of Successful Strawberry Culture

- 1. Fully Prepare Your Soil Before Setting To Strawberry Plants.** If possible, apply barnyard manure, or plow under green forage crops the year before setting.
- 2. Order Your Strawberry Plants From A Reliable Nursery.** Order your plants from a nursery, which will ship you carefully grown, true to name, disease free plants.
- 3. Set Your Plants Out Early.** Set your plants out as soon as freezing is over. Early setting is a guarantee of a good start. A good start is half the battle.

Our plants are State Inspected and Certified. A copy of the State Certificate of Inspection will accompany every package shipped by us.



LUPTON. Large, Firm, Beautiful
Late. Perfect Flowering.

Lupton is another late variety of unusual merit. It makes plants more freely than Chesapeake, and you are quite sure of getting a fruiting bed in most any soil. It should be thinned for best results. It is a close rival to Chesapeake in size and attractiveness. It lacks the tartness of flavor found in most varieties, and for this reason is preferred by those who desire a berry mild in flavor. It is a great shipper, and demanded in many markets. Lupton has proven a valuable commercial variety in the Middle Atlantic States.

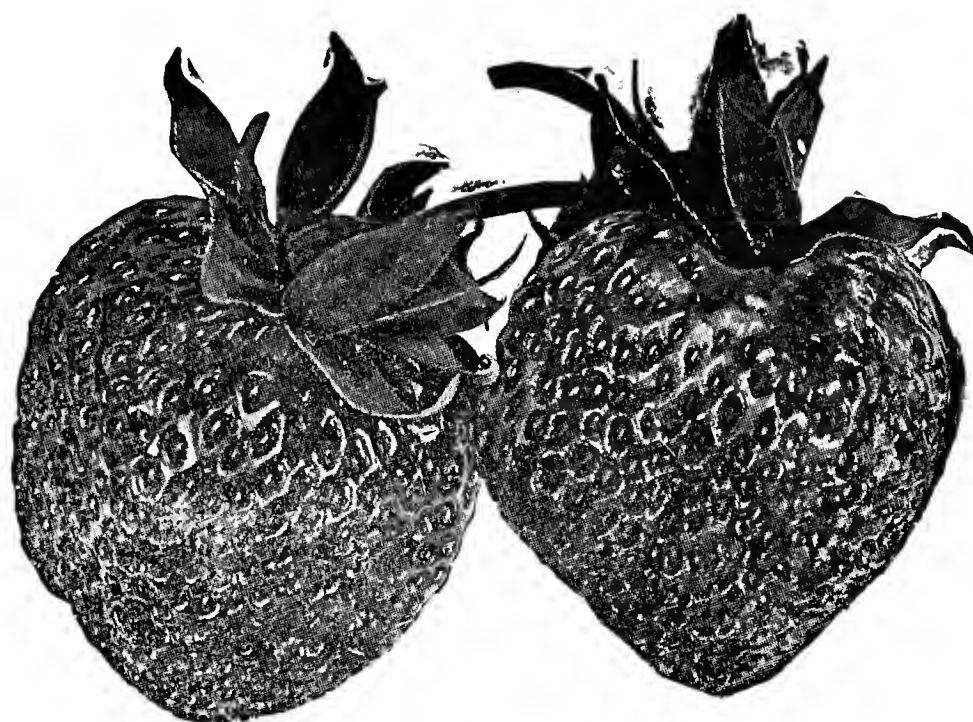
We have a good supply of plants, priced very reasonably.

WM. BELT. Finest Flavor
Late. Perfect Flowering

Wm. Belt is considered the finest flavored strawberry. It is truly a table, or dessert strawberry. It is irregular in shape, large, deep red and most attractive. Where quality and appearance are desired, it brings high prices, though it is too soft for distant shipments.

It succeeds through-out the Northeast, but is subject to leaf spot in the South. It makes a nice fruit row in sections where it is adapted.

If you have been wanting a high quality table, or dessert berry, we think Wm. Belt will suit you.



GANDY. Prolific, Firm
Very Late. Perfect Flowering.

Gandy is a very late variety. Very popular throughout the northern United States. It begins ripening at the time most varieties are gone. It is a very popular commercial variety, and is used extensively, as a home variety, for canning and dessert purposes. The berry is large. The color is deep crimson, with red flesh. It is a prolific plant maker. Gandy succeeds better when planted in clay or heavy soils; there it produces large crops of highly attractive berries.

We have been careful in our selection of Gandy plants. We are in a position to supply 100% true to name Gandy plants, which have often been difficult to obtain.

PEARL
Extra Late. Perfect Flowering.

The latest variety of value known to us. It is a prolific plant maker, and a profuse bearer of firm, light red berries. The flavor is highly acid, and we cannot recommend it to those who dislike an acid berry. It is an excellent shipper, and usually brings high prices, as other varieties are off the market when it goes in. Do not allow it to make too many plants in the bed, and it will produce a large crop of highly attractive berries.

Everbearing Varieties of Strawberries

Until the introduction of Mastodon and Gem everbearers, the everbearer was more of a novelty, than a profitable crop. By planting these varieties one can obtain a nice crop of strawberries in the fall following the usual spring planting. Besides bearing a crop in the fall, the everbearers produce a full crop in the spring, as do the spring bearing varieties.

The culture of the everbearers is practically the same as for the spring bearing varieties. There are, however, a few exceptions which should be carefully noted for general success.

FIRST: Fertile soil should be selected. Liberal applications of barnyard manure over the soil during the year previous to setting will be of great benefit.

SECOND: While good results have been obtained by growing the everbearers in the matted row system, the hill system is more desirable. The hill system is, simply, not allowing the plant to produce runner plants. It is readily understood that a plant cannot produce an abundance of fruit, and at the same time produce numerous runner plants. The runners are either clipped, or chopped off. In the matted row system you will have more plants to produce berries, but there will be fewer berries per plant.

THIRD: It is the nature of the ever-bearer to put out fruit buds and blossoms through-out the summer. If these blossoms are allowed to develop into fruit the plant will be weakened, and will not grow freely. The blossoms should be kept off the plant until about three weeks before the crop is desired. In this section the blossoms are kept off until August 1st. There is usually a crop by September 1st. Farther north we would suggest keeping the blossoms off until about the middle of July. The blossoms are usually clipped, or pinched off as they appear.

By following these suggestions, we believe you will grow splendid crops of everbearers.

MASTODON

Everbearing. Perfect Flowering

Mastodon has a great reputation. It's success is wide-spread. It is demanded by a great many growers.

Mastodon is a medium dark red berry, with prominent yellow seeds and dark green cap. It is a prolific bearer of large, delicious berries. It is firm enough for home use and local markets. Mastodon, sometimes, makes but few runner plants, and it will not have to be thinned so closely.



TRY THE NEW GEM

Everbearing. Perfect Flowering

Gem has certainly revolutionized the growing of ever-bearers. It seems to us that it will be some time before a better ever-bearer, than Gem, will be introduced. It comes nearer to being a profitable commercial variety than any everbearer. It certainly can be depended upon to yield large quantities of delicious strawberries, when planted for home use.

Gem is a heavy producer of large, glossy, light red berries. The prominent yellow seeds together with the large, dark green cap make this one of the most attractive varieties known. Gem is the firmest everbearer, and bids well to become a commercial variety on account of its shipping qualities. The flavor of Gem is rivalled only by the best spring-bearers.

Gem is a prolific producer of runner plants, and if not grown in the hill system, should be thinned severely. The plants are exceptionally healthy.

We are confident that there will be a heavy demand for Gem plants. We have prepared to meet the demand, and have a large supply of excellent plants.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING, ETC.

GUARANTEE:—All stock is guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition, except after the weather becomes very warm we cannot guarantee against heating and mold. In case plants arrive damaged in transit get a "damaged statement" from your Postmaster or Express Agent and send to us at once. In case of error notify us immediately.

Have your plants shipped while they are in a dormant state, it is better for you and for us.

GUARANTEE.—All plants sold by us are guaranteed True to Name. We will refund the purchase price of all plants, which are proven satisfactorily to us, Untrue to Name. We cannot become responsible for your crop. All plants must be purchased with this understanding.

REFERENCES:—Savings Bank of Nanticoke, Nanticoke, Maryland; Hebron Savings Bank, Hebron Maryland.

LOCATION.—Jesterville, Maryland, is situated in Wicomico county, 20 miles southwest of Salisbury, Maryland, about 100 miles south of Wilmington, Delaware.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

Use Order Blank enclosed. Be sure to give your Full Name and Complete Address. Be sure to Give Name of Your County. State on or about Date You Wish Plants Shipped. State whether you wish plants shipped by Parcel Post or Express. If your Express Office is different from your Post Office do not fail to tell us.

State clearly how many plants of each variety you desire. Bring forward on order sheet price of each variety, and add total cost of plants. To this ADD the Parcel Post Charges as per schedule below.

PARCEL POST RATE SCHEDULE

	ZONES 1 & 2 0 to 150 mi.	ZONE 3 150 to 300 mi	ZONE 4 300 to 600 mi.	ZONE 5 600 to 1000 mi.
100 Plants	.10	.15	.20	.30
200 Plants	.15	.25	.35	.50
300 Plants	.20	.30	.50	.70
400 Plants	.25	.40	.65	.90
500 Plants	.30	.50	.75	1.15
600 Plants	.35	.55	.95	1.35
700 Plants	.40	.65	1.05	1.55
800 Plants	.45	.70	1.20	1.80
900 Plants	.50	.80	1.35	1.95
1,000 Plants	.55	.90	1.50	2.15

M. D. ROBERTS
JESTERVILLE, MD.

Date of Order.....Am't. Enclosed.....

[illegible]

RECEIVED

1911

Please forward to

Name

Post Office

R. D. No.

Street and No.

County

Press Office

and by

Date of Order

County

1911

Printed

FROM

M. D. ROBERTS

GROWER AND SHIPPER OF

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

JESTERVILLE, MARYLAND

Instructions For Ordering—Continued.

The fore-going table is figured as accurately as the varying weights of plants will permit, and includes insurance on your shipment.

Be sure to send enough Postage. We will return any excess amount.

Remit to us for plants and transportation charges by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft, Certified or Cashier's check. Our terms are strictly cash with order.

On large shipments it is better to have plants sent by Express, which is cheaper on orders of 500 plants and over, after the Third Zone.

Due to the lowered Express rates, you will now benefit in a great savings on your purchase of Strawberry Plants. Have all large orders shipped by Express. Let us quote you a "Delivered Price".

If you are in doubt concerning transportation charges, write us and we will quote you delivered prices for both Parcel Post and Express shipments. Use special Blank enclosed.

Our shipping season extends from March 1st to May 1st.

Price List for 1938

All varieties offered by us are perfect flowering, and do not have to be planted with other varieties for pollenization.

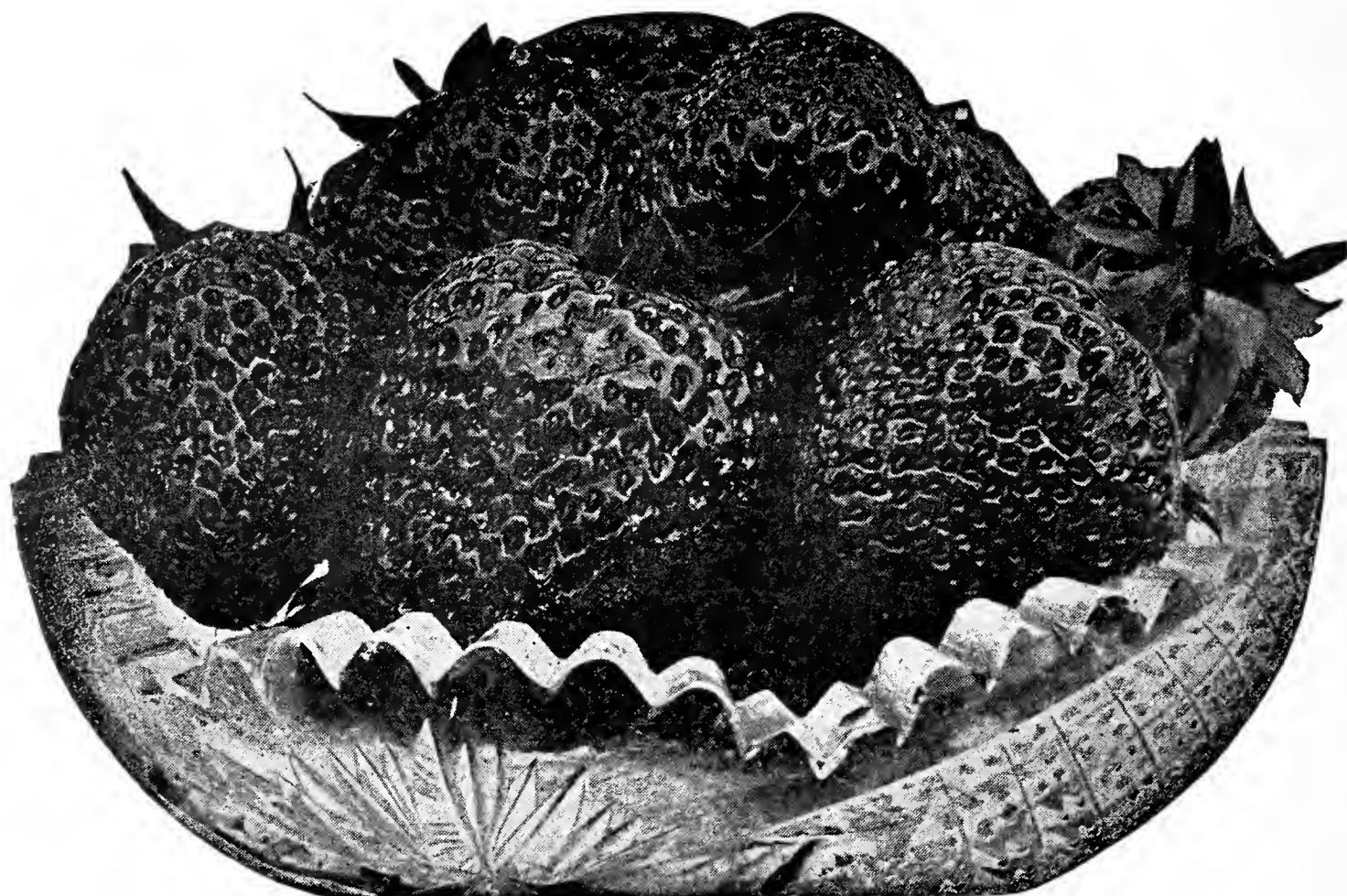
	100	200	300	1,000	5,000
BLAKEMORE	\$0.60	\$1.05	\$1.40	\$3.75	\$16.25
PREMIER	.65	1.10	1.50	4.00	17.50
DORSETT	.70	1.20	1.60	4.25	18.75
FAIRFAX	.75	1.25	1.70	4.75	22.50
SENATOR DUNLAP	.60	1.00	1.35	3.50	15.00
CATSKILL	.70	1.25	1.65	4.50	20.00
BIG JOE	.70	1.25	1.65	4.50	20.00
GRAND CHAMPION	.70	1.25	1.65	4.50	20.00
CHESAPEAKE Supply limited order early	.75	1.30	1.80	5.00	22.50
LUPTON	.65	1.10	1.50	4.00	17.50
WM. BELT	.65	1.10	1.50	4.00	17.50
GANDY	.60	1.05	1.40	3.75	16.25
PEARL	.60	1.05	1.40	3.75	16.25
GEM (Everbearing)	.90	1.60	2.30	6.50	30.00
MASTODON (Everbearing)	.90	1.60	2.30	6.50	30.00

500 plants and over of a variety at the 1,000 rate.

Prices are quoted F. O. B. Jesterville, Maryland.

Send in your order now. We will book your order, acknowledge same and ship when you specify.

Have You Had Trouble In Finding
A Variety of Strawberry That Is
Adapted To Your Locality? *Then try*
The Catskill Strawberry



CATSKILL

Read What A Massachusetts Customer Says About

"My trial of this berry (Catskill) this year was very satisfactory. It was by far the best one I have ever tried out.

The first berries were very large. The fruit stems are strong and do not break easily. The later berries have no light tips. The berries are so near round; and the flavor is fine. The vines are very vigorous. It is a first class berry in my estimation. Our soil is of a Mica Schist formation and the weather being cool in the fruiting season, it was four weeks from the time we picked the first berries until we picked the last ones."

(Signed), H. W. Spokesfield,
Hampshire County, Mass.

Our Price For Catskill Is Very Reasonable. Order Some, Now.